

Tanzanians rap Liberia-Israel ties

DAR ES SALAAM (R) — A Tanzanian group has accused Liberia of threatening African unity by establishing diplomatic relations with Israel. The government-owned Daily News Friday quoted the chairman of the Tanzania-Palestine Solidarity Committee, Haroub Othman, as saying Liberian President Samuel Doe's visit to Israel defined "the collective decision of independent Africa." Mr. Doe, who left Tel Aviv Friday, was the first black African head of state to visit Israel since 28 African nations broke off diplomatic ties during the 1973 Middle East war. "We hope that the government of Liberia will rethink the manner and come back to the African fold and that Africa's long-term interests will not be sacrificed for meagre, short-sighted benefits," Mr. Othman was quoted as saying.

Volume 8 Number 2348

AMMAN, SATURDAY AUGUST 27, 1983 — DHUL QA'IDEH 19, 1403

Price: Jordan 100 fils; Syria 1 pound; Lebanon 1 pound; Saudi Arabia 1.50 riyals; UAE 1.50 dirhams; Great Britain 25 pence

Israel returns Turkish captives

ANKARA (R) — Israel handed 24 Turkish citizens captured last year at Palestinian camps inside Lebanon to the Red Cross, Israel's charge d'affaires in Ankara, said Friday. He charged the Turks were involved in various "subversive acts" in cooperation with the Palestinians in Lebanon. He gave no details. He said all the Turks, believed to have fled their country following a military coup in 1980, did not want to return home. He said Turkey has not officially asked for the extradition of the 24.

Sinai force director arrives in Israel

TEL AVIV (R) — The director-general of the multinational force and observers in Sinai, Leon Hunt, arrived Friday to inspect units of the force on the Israeli side of the frontier with Egypt. Mr. Hunt arrived from Egypt where he carried out a similar inspection. He said he would meet Defence Minister Moshe Arens and other Israeli leaders. The multinational force was set up after the withdrawal of Israeli forces from Sinai under the Israeli-Egyptian Camp David agreement in 1978.

Rydbeck to visit Japan, Australia

VIENNA (R) — The head of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency (UNRWA) for Palestinian refugees, Olof Rydbeck, will visit Japan and Australia this weekend for talks with government official. UNRWA said Friday. The commissioner-general arrives on Sunday in Tokyo and will go to Sydney on Monday, the agency said. It gave no further details.

U.S. mission visits Tunisia

TUNIS (R) — Tunisian Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs Mahmoud Mestiri conferred here Thursday with a delegation representing the U.S. House of Representatives Foreign Affairs committee, the Tunisian News Agency TAP said. Composed of Toni Verstandig, assistant to Chairman Zablocki, chairman of the foreign Affairs Committee, Stephen Welsman and Loni Sullivan, the delegation recently toured six African states with six U.S. congressmen on a fact-finding mission. TAP said Mr. Mestiri explained to his visitors the Tunisian position on Arab and African problems but gave no other details.

Mrs. Gandhi backs Pakistan democracy

NEW DELHI (R) — Prime Minister Indira Gandhi implicitly backed the opposition movement in neighbouring Pakistan Friday, saying she favoured democracy and that injustice should be opposed. Speaking in parliament, she also criticised the government of President Zia Ul Haq, saying she had condemned the execution of former Pakistani leader Zulfikar Ali Bhutto. Mrs. Gandhi, commenting for the first time on the unrest in Pakistan, said India stood for democracy and would continue to do so.

Police leave cancelled in Sind, page 2

INSIDE

- Saudis float idea of Arab summit, page 2
- Hassan opens text books museum in Salt, page 3
- Aquino murder upsets Filipino system, page 4
- Decline in tourism affects Jordan's hotels, page 5
- Syria beats Jordan in Olympic soccer, page 6
- Oil glut slows growth in Bahrain's foreign assets, page 7
- Walesa cheered in Gdansk, page 8

Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation

جريدة الأردنية عن المؤسسة الصحفية الأردنية "الرأي"

Iraq, Iran report fighting

BAHRAIN (R) — Iraq and Iran Friday reported fighting along the Gulf war front, including plane and helicopter gunship raids and artillery exchanges. An Iraqi high command communiqué issued in Baghdad said its planes and helicopter gunships attacked Iranian concentrations in the northern sector. It said they all returned to base safely after scoring direct and effective hits. An Iranian military communiqué issued in Tehran claimed an Iraqi helicopter was shot down Thursday south of the Darband Heights in the northern sector, where Iranian troops launched a cross-border thrust on July 23. The Iranian communiqué, carried by the news agency IRNA, said sporadic artillery fire was traded between the two sides in the central sector Thursday.

Druze leader, McFarlane to hold talks in Paris

Junblatt aide evokes possibility of accord on Shouf stalemate

PARIS (R) — An aide to Lebanese Druze leader Walid Junblatt said Friday that the next few hours could be decisive for an agreement between his faction and President Amin Gemayel.

Mr. Junblatt's Druze militia have for the past year been fighting rightist units in the Shouf mountains near Beirut.

Mr. Junblatt arrived in Paris Friday afternoon as U.S. special Middle East envoy Robert McFarlane and President Gemayel's national security adviser, Wadi Haddad, also flew to the French capital.

An aide told Reuters that Mr. Junblatt expected Friday to meet U.S. officials, possibly including Mr. McFarlane, and added: "The hours to come could be decisive for an agreement between Mr. Junblatt and Mr. Gemayel."

Mr. Junblatt's forces have said they would fight the Lebanese army if it tried to send troops into the Shouf mountains without prior agreement.

Mr. Gemayel has pledged to use the army to take control in the area after Israeli forces carry out a

long-awaited pullback to more secure positions in southern Lebanon.

The Junblatt aide said Friday: "The situation is tense, but when the deadlock is broken, there should be a political agreement before the Lebanese army moves in."

He said a meeting had been arranged Friday between Junblatt and U.S. officials, possibly including Mr. McFarlane, who briefed French officials, possibly including Mr. McFarlane, who briefed French officials at the External Relations Ministry Friday afternoon.

Mr. Junblatt wants radical changes in the running of Lebanon and guarantees of safety for his followers in the Shouf mountains.

Mr. Gemayel, in a television address Friday night, appealed to people in the Shouf not to fire on Lebanese army troops when they moved to occupy abandoned Israeli positions.

Mr. McFarlane has been shuttling between Israel and Lebanon to coordinate the Israeli withdrawal with the Lebanese authorities.

The influential daily *Le Monde* said Mr. Gemayel was prepared to meet Mr. Junblatt on neutral ground.

Mr. Haddad is a key aide of Pre-

Israel plans new prison in Lebanon

Arafat, Fateh committee discuss split in ranks

TUNIS (R) — Fateh, the main Palestinian guerrilla group led by Yasser Arafat, is meeting in Tunis to discuss the split in its ranks, Palestinian sources said Friday.

Eleven of Fateh's 15 Central Committee members began meeting Thursday night to study the response of dissidents to proposals made by a special conciliation mission.

The objective of the mission, set up by the Central Council of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO), is to try to settle disputes within Fateh and help to mend relations between the PLO and Syria. Mr. Arafat has accused

Mr. Arafat returned to Tunis Thursday night for the Fateh meeting after a brief visit to neighbouring Algeria where he visited Palestinian guerrillas stationed in Tebessa.

During his private visit to Egypt, Mr. Weizmann, an important figure in early Egyptian-Israeli talks following President Anwar Sadat's 1977 visit to Jerusalem, had talks with Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak. Foreign Minister Kamal Hassan Ali and Mr. Ghali, whom he met three times.

On his return to Israel, Mr. Weizmann said he briefed Israel's Prime Minister Menachem Begin on the outcome of the talks.

The Weizmann visit took place as the two countries, who signed a treaty in 1979, were at loggerheads over Lebanon.

Rival factions split over loyalty to Mr. Arafat have battled there with automatic fire and anti-tank rockets over the past three days.

Manila students protest against Aquino murder

MANILA (R) — Several thousand students demonstrated Friday in protest at the murder of Philippines opposition leader Benigno Aquino while police said they had made little headway in their efforts to identify the killer.

The police commander investigating the slaying said he had drawn "only blind leads" in finding the identity and motive of the killer.

A special commission ordered by President Ferdinand Marcos to inquire into last Sunday's assassination also ran into problems when one of its members signalled he would not be able to take part.

Some 4,000 student demonstrators at the state-run University of the Philippines carried signs denouncing the government as "fascist" and accusing it of violating human rights, but the protest was largely peaceful.

A brother and two daughters of the murdered former senator joined the protesters who held a prayer rally on the steps of a university building. Armed campus police watched from a distance but there were no incidents.

Security forces have taken precautions against possible violence as feelings mounted against the killing of Mr. Aquino.

Mr. Aquino was shot by an unidentified gunman as he was being escorted by guards from an aircraft which brought him back to Manila after three years of self-imposed exile in the United States.

Metropolitan Manila police chief Major-General Prospero Olivas, heading investigations into the killing, said he had no clues to the identity of the alleged gunman beyond a ring with the initial "R" found in his pocket and clothing

embroidered with the name "Rolly."

Photographs of the alleged assassin, who was gunned down by airport security guards, have appeared in newspapers and on television.

"We have received telephone calls from people saying he is such-and-such a person but so far we have come up with only blind leads," Gen. Olivas told a press conference.

Asked about a possible motive, he said one possibility was to consider who stood to lose most from the killing and who stood to gain.

"In the particular case, those who stand to lose most are the Philippines government, of course. Those who stand to gain would be those who would gain if the government is destabilised," the general said.

Gen. Olivas said airport security men assigned to guard Mr.



ATTACK ON AIR FRANCE: Part of the sign "Air France" lies on the ground Thursday after an explosive device was thrown by unidentified men at the Air France office in eastern Beirut. Three people were reported injured in the attack (A.P. wirephoto)

Cairo urges PLO unity

CAIRO (R) — Egypt called Friday for an end to fighting between supporters of Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat and rebels of his Fateh group.

The call was made by Egyptian Foreign Minister Kamal Hassan Ali in an interview with the Paris-based newspaper *Al Wattan Al Arabi* (the Arab Homeland) and reported by the official Middle East News Agency.

Palestinian sources said the meeting would probably also discuss the situation in the People's Front for the Liberation of Palestine-General Command, led by Ahmed Jibril, an anti-Arafat PLO organisation. A faction of the front has come out in support of Mr. Arafat.

Mr. Arafat returned to Tunis Thursday night for the Fateh meeting after a brief visit to neighbouring Algeria where he visited Palestinian guerrillas stationed in Tebessa.

During his private visit to Egypt, Mr. Weizmann, an important figure in early Egyptian-Israeli talks following President Anwar Sadat's 1977 visit to Jerusalem, had talks with Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak. Foreign Minister Kamal Hassan Ali and Mr. Ghali, whom he met three times.

On his return to Israel, Mr. Weizmann said he briefed Israel's Prime Minister Menachem Begin on the outcome of the talks.

The Weizmann visit took place as the two countries, who signed a treaty in 1979, were at loggerheads over Lebanon.

Rival factions split over loyalty to Mr. Arafat have battled there with automatic fire and anti-tank rockets over the past three days.

I killed in clashes

Meanwhile in Tripoli, one man was killed when commandos loyal to PLO Chairman Arafat stormed and seized a guerrilla office from anti-Arafat rebels Thursday, security sources said.

The two-hour inter-Palestinian clash took place in the sprawling Bedawi refugee camp on the outskirts of the northern Lebanese city of Tripoli.

Delegates wrestled with the Maltese question for more than 14 hours Thursday but emerged to nearer a solution.

They turned their attention to Malta after deciding to hold a foreign ministers' gathering whether or not the Maltese endorsed the final document of their three-year review of the Helsinki accords on European security and cooperation.

Malta has withheld its agreement on the document to back demands for a separate conference on Mediterranean security that both East and West have rejected out of hand.

If Malta maintains its stand, the foreign ministers would have to meet outside the framework of the conference and there were signs Thursday night that this was beginning to cause concern.

Diplomats said it could mean the end of the rule of consensuses established when the U.S., Canada, the Soviet Union and the rest of Europe, except Albania, signed the Helsinki agreements eight years ago.

Continuing Maltese intransigence could also create problems with the programme of follow-up meetings that are agreed in the final document, the diplomats said.

The programme is scheduled to begin in Helsinki in October with a preparatory meeting for European disarmament talks starting in Stockholm next January.

"I do not think that throughout

Qasem in Tunis; may meet Arafat

TUNIS (R) — Foreign Minister Marwan Al Qasem arrived here Friday to discuss a joint Arab response to Israel's occupation of the West Bank, Gaza Strip and parts of Lebanon.

He is also expected to meet Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) Chairman Yasser Arafat, Palestinian sources said.

The minister said he had come to consult with Tunisian Foreign Minister Beji Caid Essebsi on joint Arab action, saying the Arab states should coordinate their response to the "permanent aggression" they were facing.

"We cannot delay any longer a review of the dangerous events taking place in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip, and this concern also the Palestinian cause itself," Mr. Qasem said.

"Effective steps need to be adopted at the conference for pressurising Israel into abandoning its settlement policies and withdrawing its forces from Lebanon," Mr. Qasem said.

"In the same way, the continuing occupation of the Lebanese territory by the Israeli forces has a moral and material impact on all the Arab states, from the Middle East to North Africa," he said.

Mr. Qasem said it was necessary to counter moves aiming to renew links between Israel and some African states. After Zaire, Liberia this month became the second

African country to restore diplomatic ties with Israel.

In Amman, the Jordanian News Agency, Petra, reported earlier Friday that Mr. Qasem was on his way to Geneva, heading an official delegation to a U.N. conference on Palestine scheduled to open on Aug. 29.

"The world should find practicable ways for establishing a just and comprehensive peace in the region, based on an Israeli withdrawal from all territories occupied in the 1967 war, and guaranteeing the inalienable rights of the Palestinian people on its national soil," Mr. Qasem said.

"Effective steps need to be adopted at the conference for pressurising Israel into abandoning its settlement policies and withdrawing its forces from Lebanon," Mr. Qasem said.

Mr. Qasem pointed out that Jordan, "while offering all possible support and assistance to the just Arab cause, and the Palestinian people in particular, will insist that the conference contribute to the independence of Palestinian political decision-making and keeping it above containment and influence."

Moscow offers to scrap some SS-20s

United States abandon its planned deployment of Pershing and cruise missiles in Western Europe as the price of an agreement.

Restating a position first laid down last December, he said the Kremlin was ready to cut its medium-range missile force

altered at Europe to the same level as that of Britain and France combined.

If the West accepted this, then Moscow would "liquidate all the missiles to be reduced," he said.

"In this event, a considerable number of the most modern missiles, known in the West as the SS-20s, would be liquidated as well," he added.

Despite the shift in position, Mr. Andropov's phrasing suggested that Moscow still wanted to limit the geographical field covered.

Mr. Andropov made clear Moscow was still demanding that the

(Continued on page 31)

United States abandon its planned deployment of Pershing and cruise missiles in Western Europe as the price of an agreement.

Restating a position first laid down last December, he said the Kremlin was ready to cut its medium-range missile force

altered at Europe to the same level as that of Britain and France combined.

If the West accepted this, then Moscow would "liquidate all the missiles to be reduced," he said.

"In this event, a considerable number of the most modern missiles, known in the West as the SS-20s, would be liquidated as well," he added.

Despite the shift in position, Mr. Andropov's phrasing suggested that Moscow still wanted to limit the geographical field covered.

Mr. Andropov made clear Moscow was still demanding that the

United States abandon its planned deployment of Persh

MIDDLE EAST

France awaits Libyan move in Chad

By Donald Forbes
Reuter

PARIS — Libya's reported tank advance in Chad and the possibility of a new outburst of desert fighting threaten to wreck a delicate French peace strategy.

French policy since the 17-year Chad civil war resumed two months ago has been to negotiate a withdrawal of forces sent by Libyan leader Muammar Qadhafi to support Chadian rebels.

In the last two weeks, France has deployed a powerful force of up to 3,000 paratroopers and Jaguar aircraft in Chad to protect President Hissene Habre and to try to deter further fighting.

At the same time, President Francois Mitterrand has sent special envoys to Libya and to the Organisation of African Unity (OAU) to press for a diplomatic solution.

Informed sources said the effort was in danger of crumbling as a result of increasing military pressure from both Col. Qadhafi and Mr. Habre, who wants to recapture the rebel-held north.

Shattered unity

While rejecting talk of a partition of the vast Central African country, President Mitterrand noted in the interview Thursday with Le Monde that federation "often conforms more to reality

than a continuously shattered formal unity."

But he said it was not France's role to cut up Chad and nothing could be decided without the approval of Chadians.

The ethnic and religious diversity of Chad's 4.5 million people is considered by most experts to be a major obstacle to ending the 17-year civil war.

This began as a revolt by Muslim northerners against the Christian South, which was developed by French colonizers and dominated politics and commerce after independence in 1961.

But both Mr. Habre and former President Goukouni Oueddei, whose rebels now control half of Chad, are northerners and opposed to any division of the country.

Nigeria, Chad's powerful southern neighbour, has adopted a federal constitution to try to overcome its tribal problem and has urged successive governments in N'djamena to follow suit.

Former French President Valery Giscard d'Estaing suggested a federation during the 1979 civil war in Chad, but the proposal was rejected by the warring factions who later formed a broad-based government led by Mr. Oueddei.

When Mr. Habre took power in June last year he enshrined the indivisibility of the Chadian state in a provisional constitution known as the basic charter.

Centrist and right-wing oppo-

Strictly a deterrent'

Mr. Mitterrand, outlining his strategy, reaffirmed that France would remain prudent.

Maurice Faure, a senior French political figure sent to discuss the crisis with the OAU in Ethiopia, said France did not intend to become involved in fighting in Chad.

Government policy remains that the paratroopers have been sent as instructors but can defend themselves if attacked.

Political sources said however that the rapidly heightening military tension and the volatile temperament of Col. Qadhafi and Mr. Habre could still thrust France into a direct military role.

NEWS ANALYSIS

Chad claimed last week that Libyan tanks had rolled South and East from the rebel-held northern town of Faya-Largeau towards defence lines established by the French.

Chadian Information Minister Mahamat Soumaïla said 100 tanks were stationed 300 kilometres north of Salal where French troops have been deployed to halt an advance on the capital, N'djamena.

"Everything shows that the Libyans are ready to attack our positions at Salal," he said.

Military sources said a Libyan

attack on the desert post would be daring since it was within range of French Jaguars but beyond the operational limits of the Libyan air force.

Mr. Soumaïla has also signalled that Chad wants to launch an offensive to recapture the North and would count on French help.

The sources said Mr. Habre's army would be unlikely to defeat the combined weight of the Libyans and rebel forces without rebel aid.

A crucial issue at stake is the credibility of France's treaty commitments to defend its pro-Western former colonies.

Moderate African leaders have told Paris they fear Libyan interference. The fears were underlined by a pro-Libyan coup in Upper Volta earlier this month.

Having backed Mr. Habre and promised to safeguard Chad's sovereignty, it would be difficult for France to allow him to suffer defeat if Col. Qadhafi opts for further fighting.

Despite denials from Paris that its paratroopers would fight, political sources noted Mr. Habre's requests for aid had so far been met in full although with delay and some reluctance.

A powerful bar to the direct involvement of French troops would be the inevitable political outcry within Mr. Mitterrand's ruling Socialist Party and from its communist allies.

Centrist and right-wing oppo-

osition parties have endorsed the sending of the deterrent force and have criticised the president only for delaying France's response to Mr. Habre's appeals for help.

The French newspaper Libération said the latest fighting stemmed from a refusal by France in secret negotiations with Libya to allow Mr. Habre to be unseated.

Black African states fear the installation of a pro-Libyan replacement might further Col. Qadhafi's alleged ambition to use Chad as a base to meddle in Africa on behalf of Moscow.

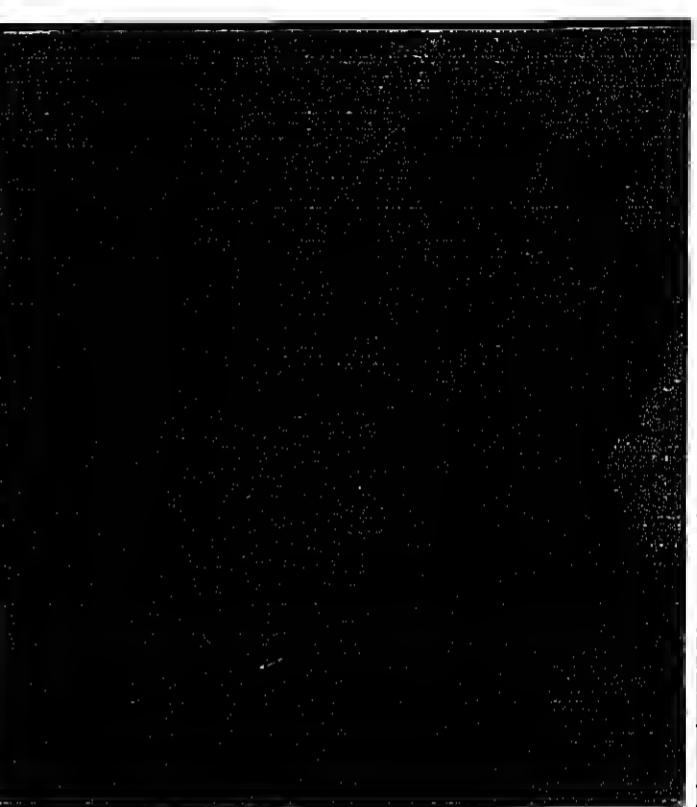
U.S.-French ties

The conflict has brought traditionally prickly relations between France and the United States to a low ebb.

Political sources said Mr. Reagan's decision to withdraw U.S. AWACS from the region was a calculated snub to Mr. Mitterrand who complained earlier that he was not told before they were sent.

The pro-government newspaper Le Matin said Mr. Reagan "has given an extraordinary gift to Col. Qadhafi, his greatest enemy."

Without the cover of the surveillance planes, the French forces could find itself in a position of "flagrant inferiority" against Libyan tanks and air raids, Le Matin said.



OPERATION BRIGHT STAR: Egyptian Brig. Yasser Aboer and U.S. Capt. Beatty Carlos of New Carolina, shake hands Wednesday at the end of the last major phase of joint U.S.-Egyptian military exercises called "Bright Star." (A.P. wirephoto)

Kuwait denies CBS report

KUWAIT (R1) — Kuwaiti government sources denied an American CBS television report that Iran had plotted to blow up the American embassy in Kuwait, the Kuwaiti Arabic-language daily newspaper Al-Watan said Friday.

CBS said Wednesday night that Iran's foreign ministry was responsible for the blowing up of the U.S. embassy in Beirut in April when 46 people died, and that it had plotted another bomb blast against the American mission in Kuwait.

"Like the bombing in Beirut... (U.S.) intelligence indicated that the plot against the embassy in Kuwait was being run from Tehran by the Iranian foreign ministry," CBS said.

Kuwaiti government sources were quoted by Al-Watan as saying Kuwait had never been approached by the U.S. embassy or by any other American quarter on the question, nor was it asked to tighten security at the American mission here.

There has been no official reaction from Tehran to the report.

Arab, Asia-Pacific news agencies agree on exchange of information

JAKARTA (R1) — The Organisation of Asia-Pacific News Agencies (OANA) Friday signed an agreement to start an exchange of news with the Federation of Arab News Agencies (FANA).

OANA President Ahmad Mustapha Hassan of Malaysia said: "The accord, signed by Mr. Mustapha and FANA President Saber Falih of Syria, links organisations grouping 24 and 16 news agencies respectively, although not all members participate in news exchange."

Mr. Mustapha told a press conference a joint committee had been set up to examine the technical and editorial details of how news would be exchanged in practice.

"We hope we will be able to start the operation possibly by early next year if we can manage to get all the various details in order," Mr. Mustapha said.

It called for the appointment of a training consultant to help raise standards.

An OANA technical group heard a report by a consultant appointed by the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation (UNESCO) on the restructuring of the network to make it more effective.

Geoffrey Thompson, formerly of Reuters, proposed the setting up of a single transmission centre to streamline news distribution. But Mr. Mustapha added, "The workshop recommended improvements in the Asia-Pacific News Network (ANN), set up in November 1981 by 18 OANA agencies, calling for more coverage of spot news, a weak point in the existing service, and shorter news items."

Mr. Mustapha added that a suggestion to set up a permanent secretariat was rejected by the conference on grounds of cost.

Police leave cancelled in Pakistani province

KARACHI (R1) — All police leave has been cancelled in Pakistan's rebellious Sind Province as anti-government protesters prepared for a rally on Sunday at the grave of executed Prime Minister Zulfikar Ali Bhutto, officials said Friday.

The order, issued Thursday night after one constable died when an angry mob attacked a police station near the Bhutto home of Larkana, also called all officers on holiday to return to work immediately.

A columnist on the liberal-leftist daily *Cumhuriyet*, Oktay Akbal, started a three-month jail term Friday in Istanbul, his colleagues said.

his daughter Benazir remains under house arrest in Karachi, they said.

Two large gatherings in Sind, both about 7,000 strong according to opposition sources, Friday demanded the release of Benazir Bhutto, an end to martial law and a return to democracy, opposition sources said.

In Panoor Agil, the crowd gathered after saying prayers in several mosques for those who had died in the protests so far. The official death count is 24, but the Sind MRD says 41 people have died.

USEFUL TELEPHONE NOS.

Dr. Yousef Sammoor	25648
Al Salam pharmacy	36730
Al Central pharmacy	24217
Sami pharmacy	77526
Shadi pharmacy	25655
Darzi pharmacy (Jabal Al Taji)	37249
Khandaq taxi	36201
Abdullah taxi	66466
Carnival taxi	667861
Nahda taxi	663013
Jihad taxi	842664

IRIB

Dr. Said Dasmash	2773
Tala pharmacy	73161

ZARQA:

Dr. Jaber J. Alzahrani	1
Al Jaber pharmacy	1

GENERAL

Jordan Television	73111
Radio Jordan	74111
Ministry of Tourism	42311
Hotel complaints	664612
Price complaints	661176

NIGHT DUTY

Information	12
Jordan and Middle East calls	10
Overseas calls	17
Cable or telegram	18
Repair service	11

MARKET PRICES

Lemon (American)	450/400
Lemon (yellow)	280/250
Marrow (large)	160/120
Marrow (small)	240/200
Mallow	70/40
Melon (super)	100/70
Onion dry	160/120
Onion green	240/200
Okra	100/70
Peaches	450/400
Penns	480/350
Pepper (Sweet)	170/140
Pepper (Hot Green)	180/140
Plums (red)	300/250
Potatoes	150/120
Radish	130/100
Squash	160/120
Tomatoes	150/120
Grapes	110/80

FOR THE TRAVELLER

AMMAN AIRPORT

This information is supplied by Alia information department at the Queen Alia International Airport, tel. (08) 53250, 53070, 53082, 53171, where it should always be verified.

ARRIVALS

06:55 Cairo (EA)

06:55 Abu Dhabi (RJ)

09:15 Jeddah (Saud)

20:15 Bahrain (RJ)

20:30 Abu Dhabi, Dubai (RJ)

20:55 Cairo (EA)

01:25 Cairo (EA)

04:45 Cairo (EA)

MONEY EXCHANGE

Local sell/buy rates in fils

Belgian franc 69.2/69.6

Dutch guilder 124.0/124.8

HEADLINES

Air Force aircraft crashes near Jerash

AMMAN (Petra) — A Jordanian Armed Forces General Command spokesman announced Wednesday that at about two p.m. Wednesday during a training flight by a Royal Jordanian Air Force formation team, one of the planes crashed in the Jerash area. The incident caused the death of the pilot Lt. Ali Ahmad Hassan Al Khawaleh, while a resident in the Jerash area was killed and five others injured by falling wreckage.

Further details of the crash have been withheld pending an inquiry, a spokesman said.

Passport rules clarified

AMMAN (Petra) — Non-Jordanians holding temporary passports will not be issued with either family record documents or identity cards, according to a memorandum issued by the Civil Registration Department (CRD) to Jordanian embassies abroad.

It said that birth certificates of family members of non-Jordanians holding temporary passports will not be replaced by Jordanian ones. Temporary pas-

sports can be recognised by their one-year duration of validity and by the final page of the document where the word 'without' is written instead of the bearer's file number, the memorandum added.

This procedure has been adopted after it was discovered by the CRD that some Jordanian embassies had accepted documents for civil registration purposes from people holding temporary pas-

Jordan orders JD 2.5m in new studio equipment

AMMAN (Petra) — Television station equipment has been ordered by the Jordan Company for Television, Radio and Cinema Production for its new complex being built at Amman.

The project is scheduled to be completed in 1985 when the company will supply programme material throughout the Arab World.

Link Electronics of Andover, in southern England, is to provide JD 2.5 million worth of the equipment consisting of machinery for two large studios, production control rooms and complete

post-production facilities. It will also supply seven of its new generation of colour studio automatic cameras, the Link 154, which have extensive microprocessor control for rapid setting up.

Experts from Link will arrive Amman to supervise the installation of the instruments and teach the local staff how to use it.

This is the second success the company has achieved in Jordan. In 1981 it worked on four-camera production studio for the Jordan Television Corporation.

NEWS IN BRIEF**Badran receives NCC speaker**

AMMAN (Petra) — Prime Minister Mudar Badran received in his office Thursday National Consultative Council (NCC) Speaker Suleiman Arar.

Zarqa to get new complex

ZARQA (Petra) — A Professional Associations' complex is to be opened in Zarqa Sunday. To mark the occasion, a three-day flower and shrub show will be held. Pamphlets on growing and caring for flowers and displaying evergreens will be available free to all visitors.

Rural electrification programme continues

MAFRAQ (Petra) — The Irbid District Electricity Company (IDEC) has started implementing its technical project to electrify eight villages in the Mafraq district. The current stage includes the installation of high-pressure lines, the construction and distribution networks and the building of transformer installations. IDEC Director-General Mohammad Arafah said the electrification of the villages, which is costing some JD 63m, will be completed during the first quarter of next year.

Productivity seminar concludes

AMMAN (Petra) — A seminar on productivity in Arab industrial projects was concluded Thursday at the Arab Organisation for Administrative Sciences (AOAS). Representatives of industrial companies and corporations in several Arab countries participated in the ten-day seminar, which was organised by the Arab Organisation for Industrial Development in cooperation with the Arab Union for Foodstuffs Industry. During the seminar, participants exchanged views on ways of increasing productivity especially when applied in the context of Arab industrial organisations.

School management discussions convened

SALT (Petra) — A seminar on school management continued at the Salt Community College Thursday. The Thursday session examined issues related to the maintenance of school buildings, budgeting and student counselling. The seminar, participated by head teachers from all over the country, aims to facilitate an exchange of views and experience between those involved in the administration of educational bodies on theoretical and practical educational issues.

Yarmouk registration for disabled opens

AMMAN (Petra) — Yarmouk University sources said registration at the centre for the education and rehabilitation of the disabled will open Sunday. The sources added that the parents of the disabled are requested to see the director of social development in Irbid for registration purposes within two weeks starting Sunday. Disabled applicants for student places should not be less than six or more than 15 years old, the sources said. Those who wish to join vocational training courses should not be older than 18 years of age, it said.

Jordanian goods praised, says pavilion director

DAMASCUS (Petra) — The Jordanian ambassador to Damascus Hussein Hamami and the Jordanian consul Ahmad Al Khadr Thursday paid a visit to the Jordanian pavilion at the Damascus International Fair which opened Aug. 22.

The Jordanian pavilion was visited by large number of Arab and foreign visitors who expressed admiration for the high sta-



Minister of Education Sa'id Al Tal describes the origins of some of the exhibits in the textbook mu-

seum in Salt Thursday to His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan (Petra photo)

A speech was later delivered by

Hassan opens national textbook museum in Salt

SALT (J.T.) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan Thursday inaugurated the first textbook museum in Jordan at the community college in Salt in a ceremony organised by the Ministry of Education.

Prince Hassan delivered a speech at the opening ceremony in which he called for a more diversified study of the current curriculum, explaining the importance of such studies and research in shaping the values and spirits of young Jordanians.

Prince Hassan later visited the museum, touring its sections and listened to a detailed description by Minister of Education Sa'id Al Tal about the contents of the museum.

A speech was later delivered by

the director of the Salt community college in which he welcomed Prince Hassan and thanked him for his constant efforts in supporting educational institutions in Jordan. She also briefed the assembly on the museum's aims and purposes.

The textbook museum includes textbooks used in tuition in Jordan from 1921 till the present day, plus official documents, certificates and postage stamps from the same period. These will be exhibited to help explain the dev-

elopment of Jordan through the same period.

The contents of the textbook museum were collected by the documentation section of the Ministry of Education which also includes samples of old furniture used during the same period.

Contributions to the museum's collection were also received from the Yarmouk University, the Amman College for Engineering, the Salt secondary school and the Suweileh agricultural school. Individuals also donated collections of rare books and documents to the museum.

Also attending the event were the governor of Balka', Mayor of Salt, general secretary of the Ministry of Education, members of the National Consultative Council and other government officials.

Pan-Arab companies meeting recommends reduced dependency on foreign consultants

By Philip Robins
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — The 11th meeting of the directors of the four joint Arab companies recommended in its concluding session here Thursday that the companies seek to reduce their technical dependency on foreign consulting firms.

The director-general of the Amman-based Arab Mining Company (ARICO), Thabet Taher, said that large amounts of money are being budgeted to pay foreign consultants, particularly for feasibility studies and appraisals, while the skills of the companies' own manpower are not being developed and exploited to the full.

To overcome this problem the meeting, which was sponsored by the Council of Arab Economic Unity (CAEU), proposed that its personnel should be encouraged to go abroad to attend specialist training courses and international conferences, while an exchange of expertise and information should be facilitated among the companies themselves.

The Amman meeting also urged that a comprehensive survey of Arab consulting firms be undertaken to "make use of their expertise" and to "encourage their development." In this respect the Arab Organisation for Industrial Development (AOID), a representative from which attended the talks as an observer, was singled out for special praise having already begun to collect



Thabet Taher

such information.

The meeting also discussed the role that could be played by the joint Arab companies in relation to individual CEAU members' development plans. Mr. Taher, who acted as conference chairman, said that country surveys by the companies should respond to the priorities outlined in individual government plans.

The directors also proposed that the companies should try to encourage joint projects linking the resources of different member states. As an example, Mr. Taher pointed to the potential that exists between Mauritania and Morocco. While the former has significant levels of copper deposits the latter is considering con-

structing a copper smelter.

In addition, the meeting reviewed the achievements of the individual companies which, apart from ARICO, comprise the Damascus-based Arab company for Livestock Development, the Baghdad-based Arab Company for Industrial Investments and the Amman-based Arab Company for Pharmaceuticals and Medical Supplies. Mr. Taher said that the reports confirmed that the companies were "on the right track" and capable of making significant contributions.

Finally the companies were urged to maintain close contacts with Arab development funds and institutions whose "contribution is important in the financing of the companies' projects."

The meeting's recommendations will now go before the next session of the CEAU ministerial council, which includes the ministers of finance and the economy from the CEAU member states, which convenes in the December of this year. Mr. Taher emphasised that the proposals had been kept intentionally general to give the ministerial council the greatest amount of flexibility in considering them.

Apert from the AOID, observers from the Arab League, the Arab Organisation for Agricultural Development and the Fund for Social and Economic Development also attended the meeting, the opening session of which was addressed by CEAU Secretary-General Mihdi Al

Obeidi.

Summarising the reasons for holding the meetings, Mr. Taher said that it was an opportunity for top executives of pan-Arab companies to "meet and to exchange ideas and views about their operations". He also said that they were valuable as a forum at which to "discuss any difficulties which the companies may have encountered" during the intervening period.

Andropov offers to scrap SS-20s

(Continued from page 11)

ered by the Geneva talks to Europe.

He said the eastern part of the Soviet Union's territory has "completely irrelevant to the subject matter of the Geneva negotiations."

He issued a warning that so far there had been no progress in the negotiations and that there could be no hope for progress while the U.S. position remained unchanged.

Mr. Andropov appeared keen to reject the idea that Moscow was more reluctant than Washington to scrap its missiles as part of an agreement.

He said that at the Geneva talks the Soviet Union had suggested that the principal method of reducing medium-range nuclear arms in Europe should be dismantling or destruction.

"At the negotiations we straightforwardly said to the Americans: Let us agree on what will be destroyed on both sides and how. But they shun this subject," he said.

According to Western estimates the Soviet Union has 351 SS-20s deployed, of which about 110 are already in the Far East.

Talal Dam to get loan

KUWAIT (Petra) — Jordan is one of four countries to be granted loans from the Kuwaiti Fund for Arab Economic Development in

the coming week, according to a Kuwaiti News Agency report. The loan is to help finance the raising of the King Talal Dam project on the Zarqa River.

Chad underlines possible French role

(Continued from page 11)

ed to centre on the role of the French force.

Informed sources said Mr. Habre told Mr. Heru that the military situation was grave. But no statement was issued on the meeting and the sources declined to reveal details.

Mr. Heru said on arrival Thursday night he was in Chad to inspect the French troops.

The government has said repeatedly this week that rebels were pushing south from their northern base at Faya-Largeau in two columns, each backed by 1,500 Libyan regulars.

Mr. Heru was due to fly Friday with Chadian Defence Minister Rouhouan Yoma to the eastern garrison town of Abache, one of four places where French troops have been stationed on a new east-west defence line.

The French troops helped Mr. Habre set up the defence line after the rebels led by former President Goukouni Oueddei took Faya-Largeau on Aug. 10.

Mr. Soumaila said Chad was grateful to Mr. Mitterrand for having spelled out that France considered Libya the "aggressor" in this latest chapter of a civil war that has erupted intermittently for 17 years.

But he declined to comment on Mr. Mitterrand's mention of federation as a possible solution to the conflict, which caused dismay among officials in Djemena, informed sources said.

Diplomatic sources said the idea of federation was against everything Mr. Habre had worked for since he took power in June 1982. Mr. Habre, like many northerners, considers a federation would be the first step to secession by the richer southern half of the country.

The sources also said Mr. Mitterrand's appeal for talks between the warring factions was unlikely to fall on fertile ground.

Meanwhile in Paris, assurances by President Mitterrand that France will have recourse to arms.

nee would actively pursue a negotiated settlement of the Chad conflict were treated coolly by French opposition leaders.

While Mr. Heru discussed French strategy with President Habre in N'djamena, opposition spokesmen at home blamed Mr. Mitterrand's hesitations for aggravating the crisis.

Military sources said French air and ground forces were expected to stay in the country for several months.

Official spokesmen refused to discuss the high cost of the operation, an unforeseen additional burden on France's ailing economy, or comment on reports by a diplomatic source that the United States was helping to meet the expense.

Although Mr. Mitterrand is assured of the support of his Socialist Party, the government's Communist allies continued to express reservations.

Roland Leroy, a member of the Communist Party's Central Committee, said Communist fears that France would become bogged down in Chad had not been allayed and he added: "There is no shortage of warmongers in France today."

Leaders of the centrist and right-wing opposition parties accused Mr. Mitterrand of being indecisive and questioned the likelihood of serious negotiations getting under way.

Jean Lecanuet, leader of the centrist UDF, said:

"François Mitterrand admits he waited before intervening and thus bears part of the responsibility for the present situation which has gravely exposed our country."

"Now he admits he is waiting for negotiations although he does not know when they will start, how or with whom."

Jean de Lippowski of the neo-Gaullist RPR party said: "Negotiations have no chance of succeeding unless it is clearly affirmed that in the case of refusal, we will have recourse to arms."



Yarmouk University Engineering Office Director Raif Najim delivers a lecture Thursday on "The Treasures of Jerusalem and its Islamic Heritage" (Petra photo)

Najim lectures on Jerusalem

AMMAN (Petra) — Yarmouk University Engineering Office Director Raif Najim Thursday gave a lecture at the Islamic Conference's Amman Office on "The Treasures of Jerusalem and its Islamic Heritage."

In his lecture, Mr. Najim reviewed the history, architecture and art of Jerusalem, as well as Israel's drive to seize and appropriate the historic and archaeological sites of Jerusalem.

He added that the exhibition consisted of medicines, gas cookers, refrigerators, prams, clothes, leather products, foodstuffs, ceramics and other products.

Also on display are samples of fertilizers, potash and phosphates as well as posters showing Jordanian archaeological and tourist sites. Mr. Khreisat added.

Iraq-Jordan transport meeting to begin today

AMMAN (Petra) — The Iraq-Jordan Land Transport Company (IJLTC) board of directors open a three-day meeting here Saturday.

The meeting will discuss issues related to IJLTC's current and future plans, and the achieve-

ments made by the company over its past years of activity.

Participating in the meeting will be Iraqi under-secretary of Transport and Communications Abdul Sattar Farhan, who arrived in Amman Thursday.

In his lecture, Mr. Najim reviewed the history, architecture and art of Jerusalem, as well as Israel's drive to seize and appropriate the historic and archaeological sites of Jerusalem.

He added that the exhibition consisted of medicines, gas cookers, refrigerators, prams, clothes, leather products, foodstuffs, ceramics and other products.

Also on display are samples of fertilizers, potash and phosphates as well as posters showing Jordanian archaeological and tourist sites. Mr. Khreisat added.

In his lecture, Mr. Najim reviewed the history, architecture and art of Jerusalem, as well as Israel's drive to seize and appropriate the historic and archaeological sites of Jerusalem.

He added that the exhibition consisted of medicines, gas cookers, refrigerators, prams, clothes, leather products, foodstuffs, ceramics and other products.

Also on display are samples of fertilizers, potash and phosphates as well as posters showing Jordanian archaeological and tourist sites. Mr. Khreisat added.

In his lecture, Mr

Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily, published in English by the Jordan Press Foundation. Established 1975.

Editorial offices: 22, Al-Saqqa Street, Amman, Jordan. Post Box 6710. Tel: 21477 ALRAI JO.

Telephone: 666329, 666285 Telex: 21477 ALRAI JO.

Telex: 666329, 666285 Telex: 21477 ALRAI JO.

The Jordan Times is published daily except Fridays. Subscription and advertising rates are available from the Jordan Times advertising department.

ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

Friday's

Al Ra'i: Time to make up

NEWS REPORTS suggest that an Arab summit might be convened soon to clear the pan-Arab skies and improve the general Arab atmosphere. It is also said that Saudi Arabia is making mediating efforts to create a suitable climate for the convening of the summit. It is obvious that the convening of the summit is in itself of no value. Hence, the objectives of such a summit must be clear-cut, and that means that Arab leaders must arrive at the venue of the summit with no other concern but to start afresh aiming all their resources at facing the common challenges and rallying the Arab forces to be used in achieving its clearly-defined goals.

The forthcoming summit should in no way be the place for Arab reconciliations. All differences must be settled before the conference, and summit time should not be wasted on easing bad relations and pondering to fragile feelings. Summit time should be given to prominent priorities, as the Arabs have a great deal of wasted time to make up for. It must be stated forthrightly that over-indulgence and an obsession with parochial differences and marginal inconsistencies among Arab states has been a vital factor in the U.S.'s hostile attitude in relations to Arab rights, and the European indifference towards the whole Middle East issue.

Sawt Al Shaab: GCC: A force for unity

A STATEMENT summing up the views expounded at a recent meeting of the Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) foreign and finance ministers expressed council member states' concern for outside as well as internal issues. The statement expressed the hope that the Iraq-Iran war will soon come to an end, and voiced support for the unity and integrity of the Palestine Liberation Organisation as well as concern for Lebanon's independence and territorial integrity. The statement also gently appealed to the Arab states to put its differences aside and seek solidarity.

Nonetheless, the Gulf states have been able to lay the foundations for a subtle framework for joint action. The setting up of the GCC has created an Arab body that has proved capable of being effective in tackling issues of mutual significance for the Gulf states. If the council could be made by the member states to enhance its pan-Arab role, it might prove much more effective in crystallising a regional Arab effort for dealing with current Arab crisis effectively. It is true that the Arab region is part of world politics and cannot be seen outside such a framework, but even at this level, the weight of the Gulf region in international politics can be a significant and positive factor in favour of such a pan-Arab role.

Thursday's

Al Ra'i: A strategy of dependence

IT IS pathetic to watch the Arab countries desperately awaiting for a miracle to happen and bring peace to the Middle East region. They are quite helpless and constantly embroiled in their own problems and disputes. Those who were counting on the Americans were disappointed by the recent U.S. veto at the U.N. Security Council that killed a resolution calling for the dismantling of Israeli settlements in the occupied Arab territories. Others are hoping against hope that the Europeans will come to their aid and bring peace by working independently from the United States or exercising pressure on their Atlantic ally. Some Arabs are hoping that the Soviet Union will do them justice by convening an international conference to discuss the Middle East problem. The Arabs themselves however are doing nothing to change the situation and the foreign powers are not expected to extend any help or assistance to a nation that is not working seriously towards achieving its own goals. The Arabs should not expect others to help them achieve peace when they are quarrelling among themselves and aborting all chances for the achievement of that aim.

Al Dustour: Same trap, new bait

ATTEMPTS BY Israeli Defence Minister Moshe Arens to recruit a group of collaborators from among the Arab inhabitants in the occupied territories is doomed to failure. Arens' predecessor Ariel Sharon tried his hand in this matter earlier when he formed the so-called Village Leagues with the hope that they would help him implement civil administration rule. The Village Leagues have failed in their mission and their existence was denounced by Arens who succeeded Sharon in the post of defence minister. Arens' attempts to penetrate Arab ranks and recruit collaborators can only reflect the confusion and instability of the policies of Menachem Begin's government. Arens' admission that the Village Leagues have achieved nothing demonstrates the government's failure in dislodging the Arab inhabitants from their national stand and influencing their steadfastness in the face of aggression and arbitrary rule. Arens has adopted the same tactics and methods of Sharon and his work amounts to the same as setting the same trap with a new bait which will not deceive anybody. The Arab inhabitants who have a long and bitter experience of the enemy will maintain their solidarity and help kill off Arens' new scheme in the same way as they disposed of Sharon's.

Sawt Al Shaab: Still in the balance

THE COMING days carry with them the biggest challenge for President Gemayel's government when the partial Israeli withdrawal takes place. The Israelis say they will pull out from the Shouf Mountains around Beirut where the Druze and Falangists have been exchanging fire in a bid to control the region. The biggest challenge for the Beirut government lies in the deployment of troops in this embattled region to secure the government's control there. President Gemayel anticipated the challenge and called for a conference grouping together all parties and factions with the purpose of achieving national reconciliation, and thus avoid the confrontation that might ensue between the army and the warring factions in the mountains.

If this call falls on deaf ears or if the conference fails to achieve any constructive results, then the army will have to launch a military campaign to secure government control over the Shouf region, and this campaign might be backed by multinational forces stationed in Lebanon. This would be a most dangerous move since it would undermine all attempts by the government and Arab states to bring about a reconciliation in Lebanon.

VIEW FROM AMERICA

By Franz Schurmann

Crossing of histories and the Druze of today

SAN FRANCISCO — Like China, like India, like Europe, the Middle East is a place where history lives. Even though I am part historian by profession, I have often been puzzled as to what history is. I have finally decided that history is something that each people have in a different way. I do not think there is any such thing as a "history of mankind." History is the account of the roots of a community, usually large: Where it came from, who its ancestors are, the striking features of the earlier life of the community. Since there are many, many communities in the world, there is a large number of different histories.

As an American, I could be asked: Well, how is it that you became so interested in the history of so many different countries? I would answer: I did not become interested so much in the history of countries which are not my own community. Rather it was for two other reasons. If there was something in the history of another community of people

that could teach me something about the present, then I was interested. Or if the history of a particular people crossed the history of another people, then I too was interested. In fact, I did my Ph.D. dissertation on the economic policies of the ancient Mongols in China. Their conquests crossed the histories of many peoples, and in particular with histories of Muslim peoples. And Muslims suffered from that crossing. Even when I wrote that dissertation when I was in my early 20s, I thought of my own people, the Americans: Were we like Mongols or Romans or maybe some other conquering people?

The Middle East is a part of the world where several peoples have several histories. And if history deals with roots, then the roots of many different people are intertwined, often violently so. History comes to mind particularly when we read about Lebanon. Lebanon consists of a number of distinct communities, each of which has long historical

roots. Lebanese are to a large extent mountaineers. And mountaineers are among the most rooted of people in the world. Some of the world's most intriguing linguistic vestiges are found among high-mountain people, like the Basques of Europe, the Berbers of North Africa, the peoples of the Caucasus, and the Hunza of the Karakoram in Pakistan.

One of the intriguing communities in Lebanon are the Druze, I have read about them, but never met one. I first heard about them in the early days of the Israeli state when it was said the Druze had decided to support the Israelis because of an alleged historical antipathy to Islam. Then I heard of them again when they were described as a left and socialist force in Lebanese politics led by Kamal Jumblatt, leaning towards the Palestinians and in opposition to the Christian Falangists. The Kataib, encouraged by Israel. Now they are again in the headlines as part of a reported anti-

Gemayel coalition. From what is known of them, they seem to have curious and secret doctrines. It is said that, like Shi'is, they practise 'tagiya' or dissimulation. In other words, as Mormons in the U.S. used to do, they will not admit their true faith and simply say Muslim or Christian. In the U.S. many have become Presbyterians as the British journal Economist has reported.

But in the reading I have done over the years, one fact has stuck in my mind. Druzes believe in the transmigration of souls. In other words, after death, the liberated soul goes into another body. These are ideas that may have had their origins in India where Hinduism believes in an endless cycle of birth and rebirth. But it is not generally known that once there was a powerful religion in Europe that had the same beliefs. The Druze religion began in the 11th Christian century. Around the same time, a sect grew up with astonishing speed in what is

now southern France that preached doctrines similar to those of the Druze. They believed in transmigration: they had no priesthood; they held human beings could become perfect and so their mullahs, so to speak, were called 'perfect'. It was also said that the sources of this religion, called Catharism or Albigensianism by its enemies, lay "to the east."

So it would seem that this secretive and self-isolating community of Druzes may earlier have been part of a chain of ideas that stretched between India and Southern Europe.

One might ask this commentator: What does all this crossing of histories have to do with the issues of the present? I am not sure except that it implies no political community, unless it be very primitive, is totally isolated from others. Druzes, Shi'a, Maronites, Sunnis and so many others in Lebanon seem like classical mountain folk. Yet the external links are there. Those of the Maronites go to the West. The Shi'a look to Iran. The Sunnis look to the larger Arab World. And the Druzes? They may have once looked to Israel, but no longer. Maybe some of this ancient history plays a role in what Walid Jumblatt and his followers are doing now.



Aquino murder upsets Filipino system

By Graham Lovell
Reuters

MANILA — The murder of opposition leader Benigno Aquino has put Philippines President Ferdinand Marcos on the defensive and deepened public disenchantment with his 18-year-old government.

But it has also immobilised an already fragmented opposition that is now trying to capitalise on the death of the man who might have united them in their challenge to the president.

Analysts believe Sunday's killing could drive moderate opposition elements into the arms of Communist guerrillas who believe that only violence can dislodge President Marcos.

The president's problem is to how prevent further erosion of public confidence in his administration.

Mr. Aquino's professed aim in returning to the Philippines was to help avert revolution, even though by going home after three years of self-exile in the United States he risked going back into prison.

He was already under sentence of death by a military court and had served more than seven years

in an army jail when President Marcos allowed him to go to the U.S. for heart surgery in 1980.

Critics of the president say he is on the defensive because many Filipinos believe that, even if his government had no hand in the murder, Mr. Marcos would certainly benefit by Mr. Aquino's absence when national elections are held next May.

The opposition believed that with Mr. Aquino at the helm they could have won enough seats to break the domination of the assembly by Mr. Marcos' New Society Movement, the KBL.

They believed the May polls would show that democratic processes still worked in the Philippines even though the president retained much of the considerable power he assumed during nearly eight years of martial law, lifted in 1981.

They also hoped to develop a credible voice in national politics and help to arrest a "drift to the hills" — euphemism for joining the Communist New People's Army (NPA) — by young people fed up with the present political system and the older generation.

Internationally President Marcos has been damaged by the killing and the horrified reaction of

friendly foreign governments. The U.S., for instance, called it a political assassination.

It would be a blow to his prestige if President Reagan called off a visit planned for November at the start of a south-east Asian tour. Congressman Stephen Solarz, chairman of the U.S. House of Representatives subcommittee on Asian and Pacific affairs, said the visit should be cancelled if it could be shown that the government had any hand in the assassination.

The White House said there were no plans to cancel the visit.

International bankers and foreign governments had already expressed concern about political instability here, the growing influence of Communist rebels in cities and countryside and evidence of high-level mismanagement and corruption.

The sagging economy, though not necessarily the government's fault, has fed popular disenchantment and has been exploited by the Communists, now estimated to have 5,000 armed guerrillas.

Diplomatic sources believe Mr. Aquino's death may further destabilise the country by showing that the government could not

even maintain security in a tightly guarded international airport.

They said the opposition might be able to exploit Mr. Aquino's "Martyrdom" although it is clearly anxious not to get involved in a mass expression of sympathy that might get out of hand and lead to a tough government reaction.

Church sources said the Roman Catholic hierarchy had discouraged plans by priests to hold nationwide prayer vigils and services for Mr. Aquino in case "political firebrands" used the occasion to stir up trouble and provoke the government.

With no effective leader the United Nationalist Democratic Organisation (UNIDO), a coalition of 12 political groups, might drift apart or become a sterile debating club while young activists turned to violence to vent their frustration.

While the opposition regroups, the president has to reassure the public that he is still in control.

The day after the killing, rumours swept Manila about the president, the army and a possible insurrection. Mr. Marcos had to stage a late-night televised press conference to show that he had not died, stepped down or fled the country.

LETTERS

NIHO is independent

To the Editor:

In his article "Displaced People" (Jordan Times, Aug. 22) T. A. Jaber wrote about the growing human problem of displaced persons and called for a symposium under the aegis of the United Nations, which, I believe, is of utmost importance, particularly when one reads daily about the human sufferings of thousands of Palestinians under the yoke of Israeli occupation. Mr. Jaber also referred to the "New International Human Order" proposed by His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan adding that a "United Nations commission has been set up".

I wish to make the following corrections: His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan proposed the establishment of a "New International Humanitarian Order" (NIHO) in a speech he delivered to the 36th Session of the United Nations General Assembly (UNGA) in September 1981. Later, Jordan presented this proposal as a draft resolution before the UNGA. The Assembly unanimously adopted the resolution. In his proposal to set up NIHO, HRH Crown Prince Hassan spoke of the need to promote a New International Humanitarian Order parallel to the efforts being made in the economic and other fields. "Before dealing with economics and politics, let man learn to be more human", said HRH Crown Prince Hassan. He expressed his hope that the NIHO will be able to offer a new impetus for a Code of Conduct in human and international relations of which we are so desperately in need.

On July 7, 1983, an Independent Commission consisting of 24 eminent scholars and world leaders was launched in Geneva. The Independent Commission on International Humanitarian Issues is not related or connected to the United Nations as Mr. Jaber said in his article.

The co-chairmen of the Commission are HRH Crown Prince Hassan and Prince Sadruddin Aga Khan. Its members include HRH Prince Talal Ibn Abdul Aziz of Saudi Arabia, Prime Minister Mzi of Tunisia, former President Senghor of Senegal and Luis Echeverria of Mexico.

The Commission will convene two to three times a year, but the working groups are expected to convene more frequently. Special panel discussions will reflect the Commission's role as a catalyst. It will collaborate with the existing humanitarian agencies, both governmental and non-governmental. It will also call upon the youth of the world to lend its support to the work of the Commission which will be devoted exclusively to looking into practical ways and means to render contemporary society more humane in its attitudes and actions.

Salameh Abdul Hadi
Press Secretary to
HRH Crown Prince Hassan
Amman

Given choice, today's Spaniards would say 'no' to NATO

David White reports on the background to the referendum to be held early in 1985 of Spain's integration in the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation (NATO).

MADRID — Spain's allies, it seems, will just have to be patient. More than a year after Spanish admission to NATO, the file that was opened on military integration is gathering dust on the shelf. Although Mr. Felipe Gonzalez, the prime minister, has avoided an immediate crunch by postponing the promised referendum on NATO, he has not dispersed the uncertainty about Spain's future in the alliance.

Following his visit to Washington in June, the allies know one thing: How long they have to wait. Mr. Gonzalez for the first time placed a date on the referendum — sometime early in 1985. This, significantly, is after Spain expects to have sealed its entry into the European Economic Community (EEC), and after the Spanish Socialist Party's congress in the autumn next year.

The government itself — accused by the Communists of manoeuvring to keep Spain in NATO, and by Moscow of doing an about-turn in foreign policy — will refrain from taking sides in the referendum campaign, Mr. Gonzalez says. His own party can be expected to remain hostile to integration in the alliance.

This pragmatic approach is well received by the bulk of the Spanish Press, which has a pro-NATO bias. Newspapers seized upon signs of an increasing NATO alignment during Mr. Gonzalez's

earlier visit to West Germany, his first official trip to an allied country. They also made mileage out of a rumoured split on the issue with Mr. Fernando Moran, the foreign minister, who has left cantankerously denying his imminent resignation.

Mr. Gonzalez told the West Germans that in the absence of a successful outcome to the Geneva arms talks he "understood" the case for deploying NATO missiles in Europe. The Spanish government, while reaffirming the country's opposition to allowing nuclear weapons on its own territory, had previously skirted round this issue, arguing that NATO's "double-track" decision on arms negotiation and missile deployment pre-dated Spain's joining the alliance.

Behind the ambiguous front lie obvious differences of standpoint, which have yet to resolve themselves into a decision about which direction Spain should take. In spite of the view taken in the press, public opinion polls in a country which, after all, played no direct part in either world war, bear witness to a strong current of neutralism which is by no means exclusive to the left. In the local elections in May, it was the right-wing challenger for mayor of Madrid who came out against the U.S. air base at nearby Torrejon.

The terms of the agreement which are most beneficial to Spain, covering industrial cooperation, standardization of equipment and the lifting of "buy American" rules to allow Spanish access to the U.S. defence market, are based on similar pacts with NATO members and are only operative for allies of the U.S.

Withdrawal would also call into question Spanish industrial participation in the country's \$3 billion deal for McDonnell-Douglas F-18A fighters. The McDonnell-Douglas option has been confirmed finally after re-consideration by the government.

The impact on the Spanish armed forces has to be taken into account in measuring the possible destabilising effect on an exit from NATO. One of the main internal arguments for integration is that it might help wean the army from its traditional ties.

Moves towards building a trimmer, more skilled and better-equipped force are already underway, with reform plans which reduce the officer corps and cut territorial units. While the ancestral fixation with the "enemy from the south" — a hypothetical Moroccan attack on Spain's last North African foothold — is still powerful among senior ranks, the top level of command appears to recognise that Spain's interests basically coincide with NATO's and that membership provides the best means for modernisation.

The navy in particular is considered pro-American and receptive to taking up a significant role in Western Mediterranean defence, filling the gap left by France when it pulled out of the military structure in the mid-1960s. The Spanish see NATO as the suitor, and not the other way round. More direct connection is made between the NATO and the foreign policy goals of joining the European Community and long-term recovery of Gibraltar. Officials now play down the prospect of a Gibraltar settlement somehow being reached through NATO. But progress on that issue, according to one senior member of the administration, "will weigh in the final decision."



Salwa

El Taher

The two men stood in the middle of the desert, looking at each other and at the overturned car. Bassem, the driver, had a small scratch on his chest, and Jamil, his navigator, had no worse than a large tear in his shirt. But they were still dizzy, with shock as

much as disbelief.

Bassem had twice before been champion of the Jordan car rally. He was the pet driver of the race, for he always came out with minimum penalties. Jamil was bright, meticulous and had done his homework in assessing speeds and calculating distances. And yet, less than an hour after the race began, here they were, helmets in hand, beaten by the desert winds.

Beaten! Thought Bassem. And suddenly, he was angry at the futility of it all. How could it have happened to him, while he was doing so well? He had even discovered a short-cut that had saved them a great deal of time and effort. But then, the unexpected gravel, the skidding of the car, its slow downward dance. Oh, how infuriating!

Safe! Thought Jamil. They were actually safe! He almost wept as he remembered how, less than a month ago, his own car had over-

turned with his pregnant wife and two children. They had been badly bruised, physically as well as psychologically, but they had survived; a narrow escape. And, now, this. How will his wife react when she hears the news? She had misgivings about the race anyway, a sort of premonition...

"Hey there, what happened to you?"

Participants in the race stopped their cars immediately when they saw their crushed engine. But Bassem waved them away impatiently;

"We're fine! Don't worry," he'd shout, "don't lose time, go ahead!"

Some of them would not believe him, they would come down to check for themselves, to make sure they were O.K. Then they would go back into the race, informing checkpoints and organisers. "Do you need anything?" They would ask before leaving.

"Nothing, nothing, just go," Bassem would urge.

Nothing? Jamil was puzzled. What if any of them had some kind of shock-reaction? Internal bleeding? Concussion? After all, he had lost consciousness himself for a few seconds... or what had seemed like a few seconds. How could Bassem be so sure? So cocksure? He could not repress what he felt towards him now resentment and dislike. Resentment, because he was the driver. He had steered that wheel...

But causing them to land on their heads in the middle of nowhere was not enough. Now he had to act like a willful child whose

best toy has just been broken. It could be hours before they were picked up, and yet he had drunk most of their water supply. God, but this was no joke. And yet he kept telling everyone: "Go, go, don't lose time." As if winning was so crucial. If he only knew how

lucky they were to be alive. But he did not feel like telling him anything. He felt like rummaging in the car.

So he went back to fish out as best he could remainings of the wreckage. Sandwiches... sandwich fillings... sandwich bread... sandwich paper... sandwich foil... sandwich... sandwich...

He could not repress what he felt towards him now resentment and dislike. Resentment, because he was the driver. He had steered that wheel...

Hey, Jamil, what do you say we walk to the main road? It would take us a couple of hours at most to get there.

"But are you sure we ought to do it?" Asked his friend, propping his head out of the crashed window.

"Do you have any other suggestions?"

"No, but someone might come looking for us."

"I have a feeling they would have already come if they intended to."

"OK, you're the boss," answered Jamil, unable to hide his bitterness.

Our rescue? It is 12 o'clock in the way to Aqaba and not midnight in the jungle.

We have been located and identified. We are healthy of body and of mind. Beaten by some side gravel. Even the way we over-turned was a force. Just look at him fusing...

Hey, Jamil, what do you say we walk to the main road? It would take us a couple of hours at most to get there.

"But are you sure we ought to do it?" Asked his friend, propping his head out of the crashed window.

"Do you have any other suggestions?"

"No, but someone might come looking for us."

"I have a feeling they would have already come if they intended to."

"OK, you're the boss," answered Jamil, unable to hide his bitterness.

They walked together in silence. But not complete silence. A slow hissing sound came from behind a near-by stone.

"Bassem!"

"I have a feeling there might be a snake behind that stone," whispered Jamil.

"Then don't go near that stone," Bassem whispered back flippantly.

The steps resounded on the dusty road. Same walk, same rhythm, same pace. In unison. But everything else was out of tune. For the first time in their twenty-old friendship, they were not on the same wavelength.

I never knew he could be so irresponsible, so insensitive, thought Jamil. What's eating him up? His missed laurels? Oh, but some people are vain... I wonder how they're coping with the news back home... while I walk with this crier-over-split-milk.

Oh, but what a bore, thought

Bassem. We can cope with whatever comes up next. But gone is the chance to meet the challenge: the opportunity to excel: the possibility to bring performance to its perfection. When will he know that his future he can shape, but that his past he can never recuperate?

And so on they went, until they reached the main road. Picked up by a truck, they sat back to kick all the way to Amman. Sartre's play, 'Huis Clos' loomed too heavy with meaning over their stiffened shoulders: 'L'enfer c'est les autres' ('Hell is the others')... at least when stranded together in the desert after overturning in the midst of a car rally.

The above incident took place during one of the 1982 rallies held in Jordan. This year's Jordan Rally, however, ended without a single hitch. Credit must be due to the organisers.

Decline in tourism affects Jordan's hotel industry

By George Shomaly

AMMAN — The opening on Aug. 1 of the government-owned Petra Hotel, just outside the entrance of the fabulous rock-carved city of the Nabataeans, exemplified the irony surrounding tourism in Jordan today.

The 81-room luxury hotel — the smallest of its class in Jordan — is strategically situated at one of the greater tourist attractions in the Middle East, if not the world. More than any other hotel it should be able to profit immensely from tourist traffic.

But the hotel, conceived and initiated — like many others — in palmer days before recession, has come into the market at a time when demand is lower than it has ever been compared to supply. It is a time when Jordan's best-established hotels are hard-pressed to achieve fifty per cent occupancy.

This is the irony: Jordan has a huge potential for tourism — based on its antiquities and its biblical history — that is only beginning to be fully exploited. But under depressed economic conditions, tourism growth has slowed so much that some of the effi-

corts that have been made in the past — a four-fold increase in hotels between 1967 and 1982 — may have been wasted.

Five four-star and five-star hotels have opened in the past two years. In almost every case now, the management sees it was a mistake. There are two more to open by the end of 1984: The 300-room Alia Hotel at the new Queen Alia International Airport and the 350-room top-of-the-line Plaza Hotel, being built by the Housing Bank in Amman.

To quote one experienced Amman hotelier who wished to remain unnamed, "This country needs 650 more hotel rooms in the next year-and-a-half like it needs a bad headache." Several hotels, particularly the three-star and four-star hotels who rely heavily on group tourist bookings, are suffering badly, and the hotelier expects that at least one or two of them may have to close in the next couple of years.

Petra an exception

The Petra Hotel may be an exception to the rule of faltering occupancy rates. It is managed by Forum Hotels, a subsidiary of the Intercontinental Hotels Corporation, which is known for high

standards. Forum also manages the Amra Hotel in Amman, which in less than a year of operation has become one of the city's most successful.

The Petra Hotel offers something unique: An air-conditioned environment which tourists can use as a base to explore Petra's beauty. Its managers hope the hotel will be able to capture much of the one-night stay market of tourists about to cross the Jordan River bridge to view the Holy Land, as well as adventurers who devote several days to Petra.

To achieve a real return on capital — which is not expected until the third year of a hotel's operation — the average room rate charged should be one-tenth of one per cent of the price per room of building the hotel.

This assumption goes along with that of having at least 65 per cent occupancy on a fairly regular basis. But in today's market, most hotels have found that in order to maintain some cash flow and to keep afloat at all, they must let their room rates drop far below the yards.

One 300-room Amman hotel, for instance, which opened in late 1981, cost about \$37 million to build: A price per room of around \$105,000, and therefore a room rate of \$100-plus. But it is now charging only around \$60 a room, and by the latest reports was costing around fifty per cent occupancy.

Another, newer 300-room hotel cost \$18 million; \$5 to 60 for ideal room rates. But that hotel is charging on average \$32 a night for its rooms at present, and managing to keep average occupancy quite high.

These hotels are fighting through a difficult period: matching their rates to the market to keep customers and stay open. But the Petra Hotel, with its 81 rooms, is reported to have cost at least \$9 million. Its average room rate ought to be well over \$100 a night. The rates are fixed by its owners, the Ministry of Tourism, at far below this level, and are unlikely to rise, even when business gets better.

The Petra Hotel will become profitable "only if there is a sharp upswing in traffic at reasonable rates," a knowledgeable source said. Neither of these factors seems ready to loom on the horizon. But the hotel could succeed in what may be the main purpose of the Ministry of Tourism and the World Bank (which helped pay for

its construction as part of a loan to develop Petra and Jerash: Stimulating tourism to the site, giving a boost to the local economy and helping to reverse interest in Jordan as a tour destination in general.

Many other sectors besides tourism are affected by the state of tourism — transport, entertainment, communications — and a healthy tourist business can do much to firm up the economic "muscle tone" of certain areas within the country. Alia. The Royal Jordanian Airline, is another venture that practically stands or falls according to the strength of tourist operators.

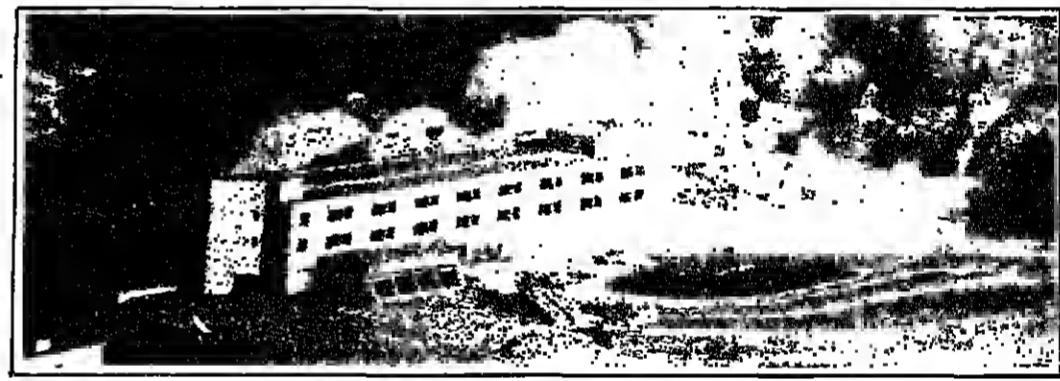
The sea resort of Aqaba is another case in point: Until recently

such as that over the fate of the Jordan River bridges. Groups have in the past been able to cross from Jordan to the West Bank to see the "holy sites", then return to Amman to fly out via Alia. But in 1981 Israel stopped allowing the return trip, which torpedoed that full tourist season. One year later the bridges were reopened to two-way traffic, but only for a one-year trial period. Since then, tourists are usually planned well in advance, the uncertainty worries tour operators.

The effect of all this is hard to measure in numbers, apart from the hotels' reduced bookings. Figures for tourist arrivals show an

actual increase in 1982 of 32.4 per cent to 1.9 million. This followed a year of almost zero growth in 1981. But of the 1.9 million, 1.67 million are shown as having come from Arab countries. The official definition of a tourist is anyone of any nationality who comes to Jordan from abroad and spends foreign currency. So out of the 1.67 million arrivals from Arab countries, a large number can be assumed to be Jordanian expatriate workers on holiday back home. Arab businessmen and family visitors. The number of true tourists could even be dwindling.

— The Middle East Times Cyprus



The 81-room government owned Petra Hotel built just outside the rock-carved city.

JORDAN MARKETPLACE



CROWN INTERNATIONAL
WORLDWIDE



SHAKHSHIR
Rent A Car
Middle East Hotel
Tel: 668958
667150 ext. 124
P.O. Box 9122
Amman, Jordan



RESTAURANT
CHINA
Airconditioned
The first & best
Chinese Restaurant
in Jordan
1st Circle, Jabal Amman,
near Ahliyyah Girls School
Open daily
12:00 - 3:30 p.m.
6:30 p.m. - Midnight
Tel. 3898



IN
SABASTIA
RESTAURANT
KOREAN
JAPANESE
CHINESE
EUROPEAN
FOOD
One of the best
hotels in Amman
THE
AMBASSADOR
Tel. 665161 62 63
FAX: 93



CHINESE
Restaurant
TAIWAN
TOURISMO
3rd Circle, Jabal Amman
Opp. Aliah Maternity
Hospital
Tel: 41093
Open daily
12:30 - 4:00 p.m.
6:00 p.m. - midnight
Take-away orders welcome



Al Walima
Restaurant
Dine and be Entertained
in Elegant Surroundings.
Open From 7:00 to 11:30
Closed Sundays
Call now for Reservations
665100 Ext 2020



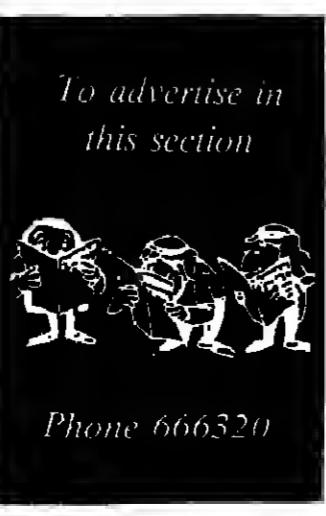
Invitation to Good Food
Oriental Style.
by the Poolside Every Sunday
at 8:00 P.M.



فندق ريجنسي بالاس
The Regency Palace Hotel
The Famous Salinà Accompanied
By The International Sequence
Show Band Performs
At
AL ALALI
Rooftop Night Club
Restaurant
Res. 660000



To advertise in
this section
Phone 666320



To advertise in
this section
Phone 666320



Scandinavian
show room
living rooms
dining rooms
bedroom sets
wall units
lighting fixtures
children
modern danish design
feather upholstered
tax-free if applicable
civil defence street
The youthful style with
eye to the future



To advertise in
this section
Phone 666320



CHINA
RESTAURANT
ABOVE HOMMAM
SUPERMARKET
The first and best Chinese
restaurant
in Aqaba
Take - away service available
Open daily 11:30 - 3:30 - and 6:30
11:00
AQABA, Tel. 4415

SPORTS

Syria beats Jordan in Olympic soccer

By Salameh Nehmat
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — The Jordan national soccer team Friday played the Syrian national team at the Al Hussein Sport City Stadium, as part of the Asia group qualifying games for the Olympic soccer tournament to take place in Los Angeles in 1984.

The Syrian team beat Jordan 1-0. The goal was scored by Marwan Madrati of Syria in the 12th minute of the second half.

The first 30 minutes of the match the Jordanian team gave a good performance but declined later after missing a few valuable chances.

After the goal, the Syrians played defensively blocking any attempt by Jordanian players to comeback, through the rest of the game.

Attending the match were Mr. Adnan Abu Odeh Minister of Information, Mr. Mayan Abu Nawar Minister of Culture and Youth, Mr. Ahmad Tarawneh Minister of Justice and the Syrian Charge d'Affaires in Amman along with 20,000 spectators.

Both teams met earlier this month in Damascus in which Syria beat Jordan 3-2 in the first leg of the tournament.

Along with Jordan and Syria, their qualifying group also includes Qatar and Kuwait.

Jordan will play Qatar on Sept. 8 in Qatar and Kuwait will play Syria day in.

On Sept. 15 Jordan will play Kuwait in Kuwait. In the return games, Jordan will play Qatar in Amman on Oct. 14 and a match will also take place in Amman on Oct. 21 between Jordan and Kuwait.



Jordan's goalkeeper Milad Abassi picking up the ball from the net after Syria's Madarati scored the only goal. (photo by Yousef Al 'Allan)

Noah ousted in 1st round

JERICHO, New York (R) — French Noah of France, the French Open Champion and seeded fourth in next week's U.S. Open Tennis Championships, suffered the humiliation of a first-round defeat in a \$15,000 invitational tournament here Thursday night.

He was knocked out of the competition by the unfancied Brian Gottfried of the U.S. in straight sets, 6-4, 6-3.

Noah, the top seed in this event, admitted he was rusty after a two-month lay-off. This was caused by a six-week suspension imposed by the men's International Professional Tennis Council and two weeks resting a sore knee.

"I showed I'm not ready," said Noah, whose next match will be against American Scott Davis in the Open next week.

Spode
Fashions
Jewel Lurex, Herring Bone
ISSA BEAUTY SALON FOR LADIES
Needs a girl to work at the beauty salon. Must have experience in manicure, make up and pedicure.
Call in person at the beauty salon on Jabal Amman.
Fourth Circle tel: 42147

Gross breaks another world record

ROIE (R) — West German Michael Gross shattered his second world record of the week when he won his fourth gold medal at the European Swimming Championships in the Olympic pool, Rome on Friday.

The 19-year-old Frankfurt schoolboy, who broke the 200 metres freestyle world mark on Monday, destroyed the two-year-old 200 metres and returned better than he did," Gottfried said. "He possibly wasn't match-tough."

Noah was unable to get his first serve working in the first set and the American stormed into a 5-1 lead.

Noah's concentration also wavered in the second set and he faulted five times, enabling Gottfried to get to a 4-1 lead.

The French Champion showed flashes of his top form to rally to within one game of Gottfried, but the American held his serve and then Noah suffered his sixth service break of the match in the final lead.

Patrice Hagelauer, the French Davis Cup coach who practised on Wednesday with Noah, said:

"Being out so long makes a player lose confidence. He has to start again. The first week at the Open will be tough for Noah."

Gross, who also anchored West Germany to a 4 x 200 metres freestyle relay world record this week, won by more than two seconds from Soviet Olympic Champion Sergei Fesenko, who finished in 1:59.74.

Gross also won the 100 metres butterfly here, equalising his own European record of 54.01 seconds, and has proved the most ex-

pecting swimmer of these 16th European Championships.

But the West German's title was the only individual gold to elude the rampant East Germans in the Olympic pool on the penultimate day of the championships.

Geweniger claimed her third gold medal in the 200 metres individual medley. Asrid Strauss her second in the 200 metres freestyle, and world champion Dirk Richter the men's 100 metres backstroke.

Just to complete another superb all-round display, Geweniger teamed up with Ina Kleber, Ines Geissler and Birgit Meineke to break their own world record in the 4 x 100 metres medley relay with a time of 4:05.74, shaving 0.11 seconds off the mark they set in the World Championships Guayaquil, Ecuador, last year.

Gross, who won the 200 metres freestyle and 200 butterfly here, equalising his own European record of 54.01 seconds, and has proved the most ex-

pecting swimmer of these 16th European Championships.

It was a far from unexpected triumph for Kleber, Geweniger, Geissler and Meineke had already won the individual 100 metres backstroke, butterfly and freestyle events. Kleber was the only newcomer to the quartet, taking the place of Kristin Otto who swam the backstroke leg in Guayaquil.

It was the second world record for Geweniger who beat her own mark on Thursday in the 100 metres backstroke.

Earlier, Strauss, making her senior debut at 14, outshone her elders to snatch a second individual title.

"I expected to be around 1:57

or under," Gross said. "I can't tell what my limits are, but I believe I'm capable of going even faster."

Geweniger, who won the 100 and 200 metres breaststroke, was always in control in defence of her 200 individual medley title and won by more than two seconds from compatriot Kathleen Nord.

The 19-year-old from Karl-Marx-Stadt clocked 2:13.07, well outside the 2:11.73 world mark she set in East Berlin two years ago but far out of reach of her rivals.

The East Germans' 4 x 100 metres medley relay win brought Geweniger and Meineke their fourth gold medals apiece in Rome.

It was a far from unexpected triumph for Kleber, Geweniger, Geissler and Meineke had already won the individual 100 metres backstroke, butterfly and freestyle events. Kleber was the only newcomer to the quartet, taking the place of Kristin Otto who swam the backstroke leg in Guayaquil.

It was the second world record for Geweniger who beat her own mark on Thursday in the 100 metres backstroke.

Earlier, Strauss, making her senior debut at 14, outshone her elders to snatch a second individual title.

"I expected to be around 1:57

English soccer season begins, all eyes are on Nicholas

LONDON (R) — Liverpool, Manchester United and Tottenham will all be reduced to supporting roles on the opening day of the English soccer season on Saturday.

For all eyes will be focused on Highbury Park, London where Arsenal entertain Luton.

It is many years since the word 'entertain' has been used in connection with Arsenal and the signing of Charlie Nicholas for £650,000 (\$975,000) from Glasgow Celtic has transformed 'the Gunners' into a star attraction before a ball has been kicked.

The 21-year-old Scot is the most exciting player to emerge in Britain since George Best, complete with Beatles haircut, left the streets of Belfast to find fame — if not ultimately fortune — with Manchester United at Old Trafford.

Best's over-publicised personal problems brought a premature end to an unforgettable career and there is a genuine fear Nicholas may fall prey to the pressure of living up to the 'glamour boy' tag he has inherited.

"Champagne Charlie," as he was already being labelled, will be the highest paid footballer in Britain. He enjoys nightclubs and discos and his business manager has negotiated a series of lucrative personal sponsorship deals.

If Nicholas has not left his extraordinary goal-touch in Scotland, he will find friends and admirers in abundance. If he fails, he can expect no mercy.

As the likeable Best discovered, adulation can quickly turn to contempt... and in football, that is when the knives come out.

Although 40 years older, Joe Fagan will have every sympathy with Nicholas. At 61, his image of a nightclub is that of a football team which plays every match under floodlights.

But Fagan, too, will be under close scrutiny. He has inherited the job of leading Liverpool, following in the footsteps of the legendary Bill Shankly, football's fondest remembered manager, and Bill Paisley, football's most successful manager.

Fagan has devoted his life in football to Liverpool, serving a long apprenticeship as reserve team coach then assistant manager.

Now, four years short of his old age pension, he has been handed

the task of masterminding Liverpool's bid to win the championship for the seventh time in 10 seasons.

Liverpool, who face a tricky visit to newly-promoted Wolverhampton on Saturday, find themselves in their customary position as League, F.A. Cup and League Cup favourites.

And to their fanatical following on the famous 'Kop' terraces at Anfield, a fourth European Cup triumph would not go amiss either.

Fagan, who will have the reassuring presence of Paisley in the Liverpool directors' box, failed to persuade Nicholas against joining Arsenal, but strengthened an already impressive squad with three close-season signings.

Bob Boulder arrived from Sheffield Wednesday and will provide some much-needed competition to the often-inspired, often eccentric Zimbabwean goalkeeper Bruce Grobbelaar.

Coventry's highly-talented Gary Gillespie has been recruited as cover for injury-prone defenders Alan Hansen, Mark Lawrenson and Phil Thompson while Irish international Michael Robinson will increase the battle for places up front.

Tottenham, who feature in an attractive clash at Ipswich on Saturday, will also be among the front-runners although Argentine star Osvaldo Ardiles will miss the first four games through injury.

There has never been much wrong with the Tottenham attack. Ardiles and Glenn Hoddle form a 'dream' midfield, while Alan Brazil, Steve Archibald and Garth Crooks look good for a feast of goals.

Prost steps up bid for world title

ZANDVOORT, Netherlands (R) — World Championship leader Alain Prost of France stepped up his bid for the title Friday and secured his Renault into second place after the first practice for Sunday's Dutch Motor Racing Grand Prix.

But it was Lotus, one of the great names of Formula One racing, who dominated the session as Italy's Elio de Angelis and Britain's Nigel Mansell set the first and third best practice times respectively.

De Angelis piloted his Renault-engined Lotus round the Zandvoort track in one minute 16.411 seconds — an average speed of 210.327 kph.

Prost split the two Lotus drivers finishing 0.20 seconds behind the Italian while Mansell was another 0.11 seconds down.

The Frenchman will be boosted by Friday's session following his

WANTED

1) Furnished Apartment for Rent. A Japanese Co., wants a furnished apartment with two bedrooms and telephone. Location: 4-6 Circle.

2) housemaid.

For information, call: 812397 between 10 - 12 a.m.

WANTED CHEF

(Western & Arabic Cuisine)
5 Years experience, very good salary

Call 41074 from 9.00 - 1.00
3.50 - 7.00

FURNISHED APARTMENT FOR RENT

Deluxe furniture, 2 bedrooms, with extra one for maid, ground floor with private garage and central heating and telephone.

Location: Shmeisani
Tel: 671349 or 814861

UNIQUELY POSITIONED WITH A FOREST-VIEW HOUSE FOR RENT

Spacious house with a red-tiled roof near Wassif Al Tal Villa. Four rooms, two kitchens, open salons, three bathrooms, three verandas. Separate garden; garage; telephone, central heating.

The house can be rented with furniture.
Please contact houseowner on telephone no.: 842260 after three p.m. or 842334 any time.

THE AMMAN MARRIOTT HOTEL

has openings for:
BUSINESS CENTER SECRETARY
SALES SECRETARY

Must be fluent in English, with excellent typing skills.
Applicants must apply in person at the Personnel Office between 8:00 a.m. - 4:00 p.m.

Carrier Amazing new offer & Cash & Carry

August 23 to Sept. 22
Air-conditioners at reasonable prices for all

JD 225	One-ton cooler-heater	11,000 B.T.U.
JD 265	One and a half-tons cooler	18,000 B.T.U.
JD 285	Two-ton cooler	23,500 B.T.U.

Above-mentioned prices
do not include installing.

New models. One-year guarantee.



National Trading Company.

Zuhair Khouri building,
Jabal Lweibdeh; Telephone no. 25082, Amman.

Jeff in 115

ECONOMY

U.S., USSR sign 5-year grain pact

MOSCOW (R) — United States Agriculture Secretary John Block Thursday signed a new five-year grain pact with the Soviet Union.

Mr. Block, the most senior member of a U.S. administration to pay a formal visit to Moscow since 1978, signed the accord at a brief ceremony with Soviet Foreign Trade Minister Nikolai Patolichov.

The pact has been seen in the West as marking an end to a long slump in trade relations following Washington's imposition of a grain embargo in 1979 in response to the Soviet intervention in Afghanistan.

"This is a very very important

occasion," Mr. Block said after he and Mr. Patolichov had formally signed the treaty documents in a small room of the Soviet foreign trade ministry.

Mr. Patolichov replied "yes" but made no other comment before the two men disappeared into a neighbouring room for talks on the development of bilateral trade ties.

As they departed, Mr. Block handed Mr. Patolichov a badge and said he was making him an honorary member of the American Corngrowers' Association.

The new grain pact raised the minimum Soviet purchases of U.S. grain from six to nine million tonnes a year.

LONDON STOCK MARKET

LONDON (R) — Share prices ended slightly firmer as the market steadied after the losses earlier this week but dealers said trading was very quiet ahead of the long holiday weekend.

At 1400 GMT the F.T. index was up four points at 721.4.

Most dealers gained a few pence, with IC1 up 6p at 534 and Guest Keen and BTR each 5p higher. Bowater fell 5p to 216 on fading bid hopes, but dealers said there were few features in the quiet conditions.

Sentiment was helped around mid-morning by a rally in government bonds, although bonds later eased from their highs.

Golds fell with the bullion price, and U.S. shares were mixed.

Bonds ended with gains of around 1/2 point, slightly off the highs as U.S. bonds weakened but well above opening lows. Prices were buoyed by a lack of sellers and expectations of a fall in Friday's U.S. money supply M1 data, dealers said.

Blue Circle gained 4p at 435 after Thursday's interim results, while London Brick rose a penny to 90 after 92. Active Irish oils had Atlantic Resources up 30p at 355 after 305. Britoil rose 12p to 254. In foods Tesco rose 5p to 153.

Pearl Assurance added 12p at 724. In newspapers Fleet rose 6p to 117 amid reports Australian businessman Robert Holmes a Court's Bell Group has increased its stake.

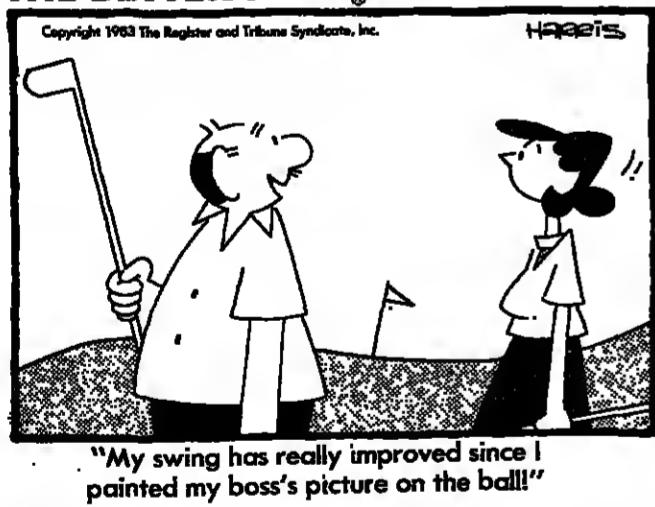
LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midday on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets Friday.

One sterling	1.5067/97	U.S. dollars	1.2385/08
One U.S. dollar	1.2385/08	Canadian dollars	2.2656/373
2.2656/373		West German marks	2.9770/80
2.9770/80		Dutch guilders	2.1159/21602
2.1159/21602		Swiss francs	53.38/42
53.38/42		Belgian francs	7.9980/8.0010
7.9980/8.0010		French francs	1.585.00/1.586.00
1.585.00/1.586.00		Italian lire	244.25/35
244.25/35		Japanese yen	7.850/8550
7.850/8550		Swedish kronas	7.4450/4500
7.4450/4500		Norwegian kronas	9.5675/5725
9.5675/5725		Danish kronas	19.00/419.50
One ounce of gold	19.00/419.50	U.S. dollars	

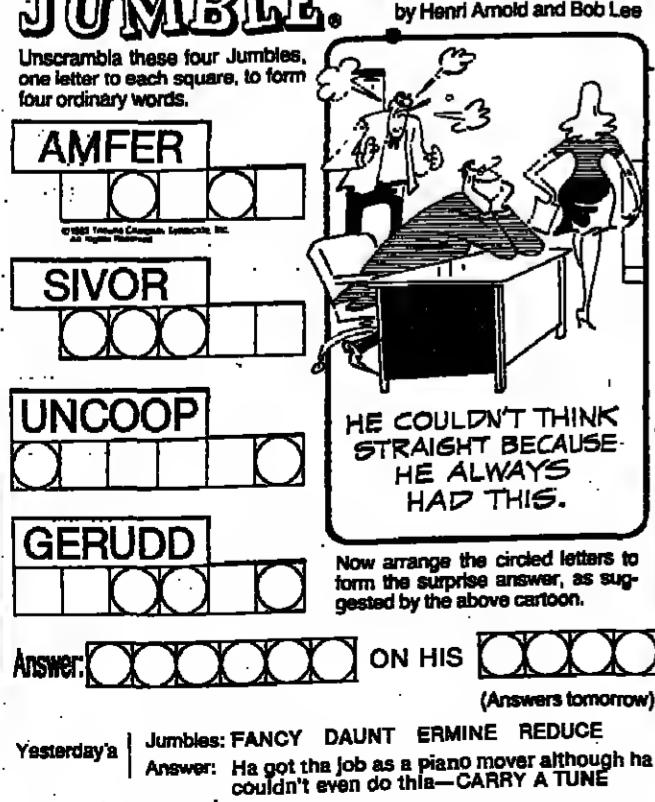
THE BETTER HALF®

By Harris

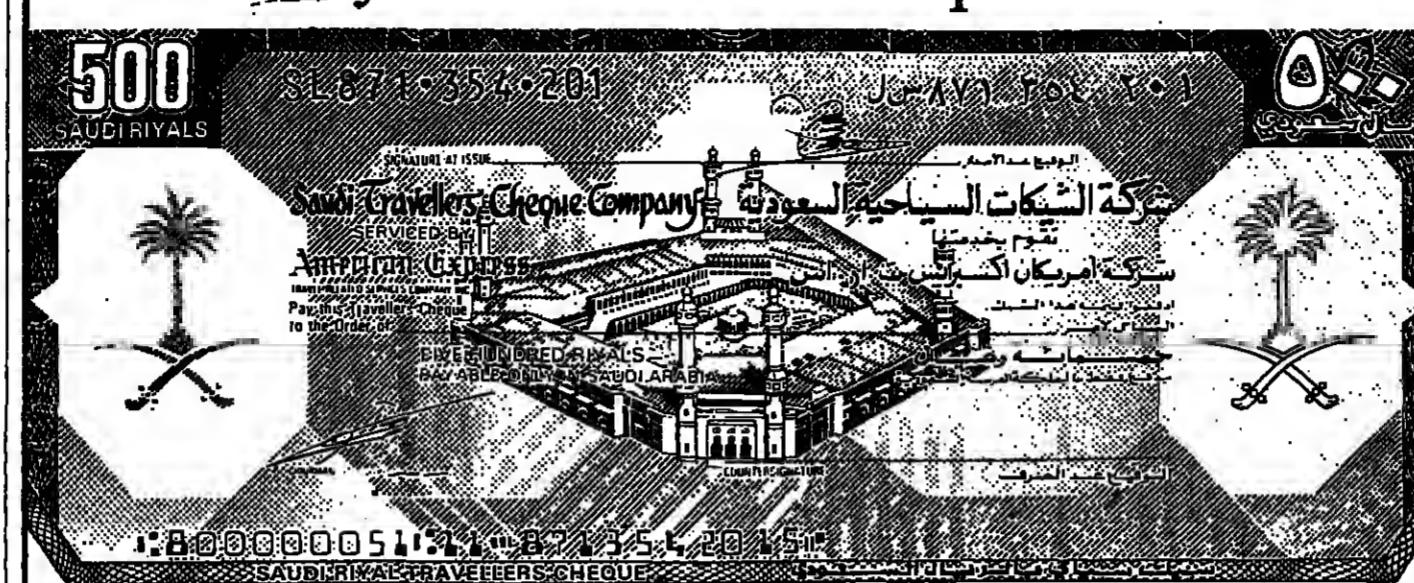


JUMBLE

THAT SCRABLED WORD GAME by Henri Arnold and Bob Lee



Saudi riyal travellers cheque launched



RIYADH — A Saudi riyal travellers cheque was launched on Friday, Aug. 26.

Issued by the Saudi Travellers Cheque Company, a joint venture among eight Saudi banks with American Express as the servicing company, the cheque is appearing in SR 50,100,500 and 1,000 denominations.

The highest bank note presently issued in the kingdom is SR 100. The Saudi riyal travellers cheque is described as a destination currency for travellers to and within Saudi Arabia.

It is initially available from all banks and leading money changers with the kingdom, and accepted by these same establishments as well as merchants, shops, restaurants, car hire firms, etc.

The cheque will also be available from leading banks in the Middle East.

Internationally, it is refundable at American Express outlets and encashment is available through participating banks' correspondents abroad.

Primarily aimed at the massive Haj market, the Saudi riyal travellers cheque will be an ideal payment method for nearly two million pilgrims attending the Haj each year, and will also offer a safe alternative to cash for businessmen and residents travelling to and within the kingdom, a press release issued by the company in Riyadh this week said.

BAHRAIN (R) — The world oil glut sharply slowed growth in Bahrain's foreign assets during 1982, the country's central bank said in its annual report released Thursday.

The Bahrain Monetary Agency said the drop in the state's oil revenues slowed growth in net foreign assets to \$6.8 million Bahraini dinars (\$172 million) from \$10.7 million in 1981.

The country's official reserves actually fell by 1.6 million dinars (\$4.2 million) during the year, to stand close to 620 million dinars (\$1.64 billion).

This was sufficient to finance 10-1/2 months of non-oil imports compared with 12 months at the end of 1981, the report noted.

The report said inflation in Bahrain, as measured by the consumer price index, fell to six per cent in 1982 from eight per cent in 1981. It also said Bahrain's oil pro-

duction dropped by 4.7 per cent to 16.07 million barrels, about 42,000 barrels a day.

"The downward trend in indigenous oil production, which started some years ago, is continuing and is expected to remain because some oil wells have dried and others yield less, and with intense effort," the report said.

Production of refined oil dropped 24.4 per cent to 70,833 million barrels in 1982.

Bahrain imports oil from Saudi Arabia for refining and re-export.

Natural gas production fell for the third successive year, by nearly 16 per cent to 130.5 billion cubic feet, and the report added the production decline was expected to continue.

Japanese video makers boost exports to record 1.38m units

TOKYO (R) — The U.S. economic recovery helped Japanese video recorder makers boost exports to a record 1.38 million units in July, according to figures published Thursday.

This compared with 1.25 million sets exported in June, with sales to the United States at \$16,000 more than double the figure for July last year.

Industry sources said the U.S. economic recovery easily offset

lower shipments to the European Economic Community as a result of self-restraints on exports there.

Exports to the community fell to 377,000 in July from 438,000 a year earlier, and the total for the first seven months of 1983 dropped 10 per cent to 2.34 million sets.

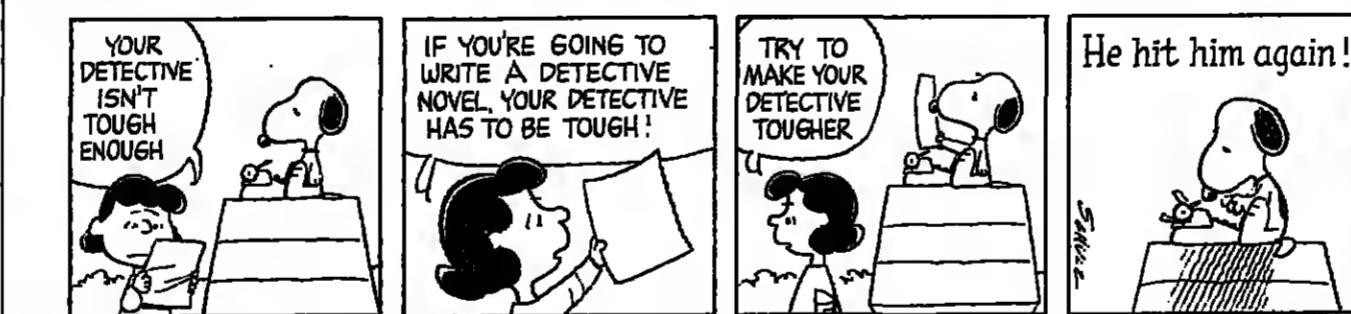
Meanwhile, Mitsubishi Electric Corporation said Thursday it had developed a new television set capable of turning screen images

into hard copy black-and-white pictures.

The TV, the first of its kind in the world, could convert pictures into digital information, memorise them, control them on a microcomputer and print them on thermo-sensitive paper in monochrome in 15 seconds, Mitsubishi said.

It will market the new TV in late October.

Peanuts



Mutt 'n' Jeff



Andy Capp



FORECAST FOR SATURDAY, AUGUST 27, 1983

YOUR DAILY Horoscope

from the Carroll Righter Institute

GENERAL TENDENCIES: Until noon all sorts of changes and upsets can take place so do not get disturbed for this is immediately followed by an influence which gives you the ability to fill any voids.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Don't ask a higher-up for assistance since you will not get it but later can get help from friends and gain new benefits.

Taurus (Apr. 20 to May 20) You could have some trouble with a business person, but it soon blows over. Seek expert advice.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Home tie takes much of your time in the morning, but later you can be with good friends like Hendie.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) Your morning plans are postponed so get into civic affairs that are important. Watch for powerful individuals.

LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21) A financial affair does not go as you desire, but you can get into fascinating new situations. Follow your intuition.

Virgo (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) You find it difficult to get started, but later you make big progress and get much accomplished. Do entertaining at home.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Get that personal affair nicely handled. Take care of outside matters as soon as this is cleared up.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Help a good friend solve a problem before you get into the practical affairs that are easy to you to handle.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Early consider your standing in the world and make plans to improve it very quickly. Go out on the town tonight.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) You want to expand but this is not the right day for that, since you have worries on your mind.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Await the afternoon before you get into the constructive activity that is on your mind and then get much done.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) A depressed partner may take up your time, but after lunch can get much done in the outside world. Improve surroundings.

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY... be or she will be one of those interesting young persons who will be well equipped for learning but is apt to do much daydreaming early in life, so teach to focus on studies and improve the diet and be more alert to outside affairs.

"The Stars impel, they do not compel." What you make of your life is largely up to you!

THE Daily Crossword

by Lee C. Jones

ACROSS	25	Ciphers	48	Diplomacy	
1	Prayer	27	Spread out	21	Mountain chain
wheel user	30	Safe place	52	Tripled	
5	Great	33	Apple drink	23	Bumper a.g.
amount	35	Gardner	55	Orono's stata	
6	Explorer	38	Tims periode	56	Replace
Hedin	37	Actor Alan	58	Fragrant wood	
11	Simple rhyme	38	Phae	59	Link pega
scheme	39	Patrolic	60	Actor Richard	
14	La Douce	40	Frud or Steve	61	Alight
15	Gaucho's rope	41	South Africans	62	Blind part
16	Employees	42	Drake's conquest	63	Wellat wad
Not condensed	20	Toolbox item	44	Biblical city	
21	Substitute	22	Distorted a report	45	Culture
22		23		31	medium
23		24		32	Red pigment
24		25		34	"Ye have made it e — thleva"
25		26		37	Criticize
26		27		40	Author Maugham
27		28		41	Hymn writer Horatio
28		29		43	Rid
29		30		45	Trilea
30		31		49	Action et Vickaburg
31		32		50	Cer type
32		33		51	Barber end Anthony
33		34		52	FDR's dog
34		35		53	Swardney
35		36		55	da mar
36		37		57	Princess proddar Joe

Yesterday's Puzzle Solved:

